10 into a plurality of compartments, each of which is defined by recesses **40***a-c* (see **FIG. 4**), respectively, and each of which extend laterally between the longitudinal sides **34***a-b* of the blister tray **10**. A groove **42***a* (see **FIG. 4**) is formed between an adjacent pair of prominences **36***a-b,* while a groove **42***b* (see **FIG. 4**) is formed between an adjacent pair of prominences **36***b-c.* Also, a groove **42***c* (see **FIG. 4**) is formed between an adjacent pair of prominences **36***c-d.* A groove **44***a* (see **FIG. 4**) is formed between an adjacent pair of prominences **38***a-b,* while a groove **44***b* (see **FIG. 4**) is formed between an adjacent pair of prominences **38***b-c*. Also, a groove **44***c* (see **FIG. 4**) is formed between an adjacent pair of prominences **38***c-d.* The grooves **42***a-c,* **44***a-c* formed between each adjacent prominence **36***a-d,* **38***a-d,* respectively, are aligned longitudinally such that the groove **42***a* is aligned with the groove **44***a,* the groove **42***b* is aligned with the groove **44***b*, and the groove **42***c* is aligned with the groove **44***c*. In this manner, the grooves **42***a*, **44***a* cooperate to receive two portions of the elongated shaft **16***a* of the medical device **12***a*, the grooves **42***b*, **44***b* cooperate to receive two portions of the elongated shaft **16***b* of the medical device **12***b*, while the grooves **42***c*, **44***c* cooperate to receive two portions of the elongated shaft **16***c* of the medical device **12***c.*

[0022] Although the blister card **18** and the device package **20** can be inserted into other blister trays, the blister card **18** and the device package **20** are described for use within the blister tray **10**. It should be understood, however, that the foregoing description of the blister tray **10** is only meant to be illustrative of one type of blister tray and is not meant to limit the scope of the present invention.

[0023] **FIG. 2** shows the blister card **18** in an unfolded state prior to being assembled and placed within the blister tray **10**. The blister card **18** includes a main panel **46** and a retaining panel **48** connected thereto. The main panel **46** is subdivided into a front panel **50** and a back panel **52**. More particularly, the front panel **50** is connected to the back panel **52** at a first fold line **54** along one edge **55** of the front panel **50**, and to the retaining panel **48** at a second fold line **56** along an opposite edge **58** of the front panel **50**. As shown in **FIG. 2**, the front panel **50** may be selected to have an approximate length d_1 measured between the opposing edges **55**, **58** of the front panel **50**.

[0024] As illustrated in **FIG. 2**, the back panel **52** has an edge **59** adjacent the first fold line **54** and an opposite edge **60** defined by a pair of tabs **61** positioned distal to the first fold line **54**. The tabs **61** are separated by an opening **62** which has a width that is larger than that of the retaining panel **48** so as to allow the retaining panel **48** to extend between the tabs **61**. As described in further detail hereinafter, the tabs **61** are sized and shaped to bias the main panel **46** toward the blister tray **10** after the blister card **18** is inserted therewith. Still referring to **FIG. 2**, the back panel **52** may be selected to have an approximate length d_2 measured between the edge **59** and the opening **62** of the back panel **52**, while the back panel **52** may be selected to have an approximate length d_3 measured between the opposing edges **59**, **60** of the back panel **52**. Each of the lengths d_1, d_2, d_3 has a value, such that $d_3 > d_1 > d_2$.

[0025] The main panel **46** of the blister card **18** includes graphics and/or indicia **66** printed thereon for aiding and serving as a quick reminder to medical personnel on how to perform one or more common tasks pertaining to the medical devices **12***a-c* (see **FIG. 1**) contained in the blister tray **10** (see **FIG. 1**). For instance, the graphics and/or indicia **66** can include a simplified representation of how the medical devices **12***a-c* should be assembled. Alternatively, the graphics and/or indicia **66** can include a warning that functions to remind medical personnel on one or more hazards relating to the medical devices **12***a-c* contained in the blister tray **10**.

[0026] Still referring to **FIG. 2**, the retaining panel **48** is subdivided into a long panel **68** and a flap **70**. More particularly, the long panel **68** is connected to the front panel **50** at the second fold line **56** along one edge **71** of the long panel **68**, and to the flap **70** at a third fold line **72** along an opposite edge **73** of the long panel **68**. The retaining panel **48** is sized and shaped to extend between the tabs **61** and through the opening **62** of the back panel **52** when the front panel **50** and the back panel **52** are folded about the first fold line **54**, and the retaining panel **48** is folded about the second fold line **56**. The flap **70** has an edge **74** adjacent the third fold line **72** and an opposite edge **75** positioned distal to the third fold line **72**.

[0027] The following description will describe the insertion of the blister card **18** within the blister tray **10** as shown in **FIG. 3**. Initially, the front panel **50** and the back panel **52** are folded toward each other such that the edge **58** of the front panel **50** abuts a portion of the back panel **52** that is between the opening **62** and the edge **60** of the back panel **52**. The front panel **50** and the back panel **52** are folded so as to reduce the length of the blister card **18**, thereby reducing space.

[0028] Next, the blister card **18** is inserted in the recess **40***b* within the blister tray **10** by extending the retaining panel **48** between the tabs **61** and through the opening **62** of the back panel **52** and positioning the retaining panel **48** below the medical devices **12***a-b* such that the flap **70** extends beyond the medical device **12***b* in a direction away from the longitudinal side **34***a* of the blister tray **10**. The front panel **50** and the back panel **52** are positioned directly above the medical devices **12***a-b* such that the tabs **61** of the back panel **52** are positioned adjacent the outer peripheral rim **24** and on the inner peripheral ledge **26** of the blister tray **10**. In this position, the front panel **50** and the back panel **52** cover a portion of the recess **40***b* formed in the blister tray **10**. The relative position of the front panel **50**, the back panel **52**, and the medical devices **12***a-c* is illustrated in **FIG. 3**. It should be noted that the front panel **50** is positioned directly above the back panel **52**. Lastly, the flap **70** of the retaining panel **48** is folded about the third fold line **72**.

[0029] After the blister card **18** is inserted within the blister tray **10**, the tabs **61** of the back panel **52** function to hold the blister card **18** in a planar orientation relative to the blister tray **10**, while also biasing the main panel **46** toward the blister tray **10**. The tabs **61** also prevent the main panel **46** from pivoting about the second fold line **56** formed between the retaining panel **48** and the front panel **50**. The retaining panel **48** functions to hold the blister card **18** in place within the blister tray **10** until the blister card **18** is physically removed therefrom, while also biasing the main panel **46** toward the blister tray **10**. Further, the flap **70** functions as an anchor for the blister card **18** so as to hold the blister card **18** firmly in place within the blister tray **10** in instances when the blister tray **10** is accidentally titled or inverted.